


Established February, 1848.


PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

## For Sale

FOR SALE.  
AT THE PEAK.  
BROOKHURST' and Surrounding  
LAND, comprising R. B. L. No. 1.  
The House which is substantially built  
has recently been enlarged, and commands  
one of the finest Views in the Colony.  
The Site is sufficiently large to allow of  
several other Houses being built thereon.  
For full Particulars, apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND  
INVESTMENT & AGENCY  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, August 22, 1889. 1634A

Shipping.  
Steamers.  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

 *Wangyung,*  
Capt. St. OROCK, will be  
despatched as above on  
**WEDNESDAY, the 18th Instant, at 8 p.m.**  
This Steamer has superior First-class  
accommodation, especially constructed to  
meet the requirements of tropical climates.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, October 9, 1889. 194

**STEAM TO STRAITS & BOMBAY.**  
(Calling at COLOMBO.)  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.  
Steamer *China,*  
 Capt. CREW, will leave

See the above notices on SATURDAY, the 19th Instant, at Noon.  
 E. L. WOODIN,  
*Superintendent*  
 P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
 Hongkong, October 7, 1889.

**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
 CALOUTTA.**

The Steamship  
*Avrillon Azur*,  
 Captain J. G. CHIFFIN  
 will be despatched  
 for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 19th  
 Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,**  
*Agents.*

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,**  
**FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL**  
The Co.'s Steamship  
*Palamed,*  
Capt. J. J. Jones, "11"

**SUNDAY, the 20th Instant.**  
Passengers for EUROPE desiring to proceed OVERLAND, can, on application to the Undersigned, have their Tickets endorsed

Coupon Tickets to MARSEILLE (by Transatlantic Company's express boats), and thence to PARIS or LONDON. Algiers is 18 hours steam from Marseilles, and thence to London occupies about the same time.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
*Agents.*  
 Hongkong, October 14, 1889. 18

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**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.**

The Co.'s Steamship  
 Captain RUMFORD, will  
 be despatched as above  
**SUNDAY, the 20th instant.**

Passengers for Europe desiring to proceed OYERLAND, can, on application to the Undersecretary at Agents in Hongkong for Coupon Tickets to MARSEILLE (by Transatlantic Company's express boats), and thence to PARIS or LONDON. Algiers is 28 hours steam from Marseilles, and thence to London occupies about the same time.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
*Agents.*  
 Hongkong, October 14, 1889. 18

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**STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KORE.**

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 Steamship  
 Anconia,  
 will leave for the  
 Captain W. D. MURDOCH

DAY, the 25th instant, at Daylight.  
E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1

**Sailing 488018.**

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**

The 3/3 L.I. British Ship  
*Harvest Queen,*  
E. A. FORSYTH, Master,  
load here for the above Port  
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co**  
Hongkong, September 7, 1882.

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
The S/S L. 1. British Barque  
*Robert S. Bernard,*  
ANDREWS, Master, will leave  
here for the above Port, and  
will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co**  
Hongkong, September 12, 1889.



## Mails.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR  
NAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID,  
MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,  
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th October,  
1889, at Noon, the Company's S.S.  
CALLEDONIAN, Commanded by Mr. Mac-  
donald, will sail for SINGAPORE,  
SUEZ, ADEN, PORT SAID,  
ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, and  
HAVRE, and will leave this Port  
for the above places.

Cargo and Passengers will be registered for  
London as well as for Havre, and accepted in  
transit through Havre for the principal places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the  
15th October, 1889. Parcels are not  
to be sent on board, they must be left at  
the Agency's Office.

Outwards and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, September 27, 1889. 1879

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,  
VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC OCEAN STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be  
despatched for San Francisco, via  
Kobe and Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the  
18th instant, at Noon.

Connection being made at Yokohama,  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full, and same will be received  
at the Company's Office, until 3 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.

First-class Fare granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco and return, \$325.00  
To Liverpool and return, 393.75  
To London, 325.00

To other European ports at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to  
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,  
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be  
obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option  
of proceeding overland by the Southern  
Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific,  
Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific  
Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-  
embarking at San Francisco for China or  
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be  
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance  
does not apply to through fares from China  
and Japan to Europe.

Circular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to points beyond San Francisco,  
in the United States, should be sent to the  
Company's Office, addressed to the Collec-  
tor of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 60A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, October 14, 1889. 1882

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF  
RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched  
for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on  
SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m.,  
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,  
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America, by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

First-class Fare granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco and return, \$225.00  
To San Francisco and return, 393.75  
To Liverpool, 325.00  
To London, 325.00

To other European ports at proportionate  
rates. Special reduced rates granted to  
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,  
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be  
obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option  
of proceeding overland by the Southern  
Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific,  
Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific  
Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-  
embarking at San Francisco for China or  
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be  
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance  
does not apply to through fares from China  
and Japan to Europe.

Circular Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to points beyond San Francisco,  
in the United States, should be sent to the  
Company's Office, addressed to the Collec-  
tor of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 60A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1892

## To-day's Advertisements.

## STEAM TO LONDON (DIRECT).

Calling at Intermediate Ports.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s  
Steamship

Captain S. Bason, will  
leave for the above place on

the 16th October, at Noon. The vessel is  
disconnected from the Mail Service, but  
has excellent accommodation for through  
Passengers (First Saloon only) at reduced  
rates. Electric Light, Deck Cabins. Sur-  
geon carried, &c.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, October 15, 1889. 1839

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship  
Italian,

Capt. S. Amos, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at  
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 15, 1889. 1878

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND  
HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to  
ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTER-  
DAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL  
and BREMEN.)

The Steamship  
Nico,

Capt. E. G. PRATT, will  
be despatched for the  
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 17th inst.,  
at 10 a.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, October 15, 1889. 1879

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

NEW SEASON'S  
CHRISTMAS CARDS.

OUR FIRST SHIPMENTS have arrived.

Early inspection is invited, as further  
SUPPLIES will be delayed by the Strikes  
in London.

Hongkong, October 15, 1889. 1876

THE HONGKONG ELECTRO  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that a CALL, of  
(\$4) FOUR DOLLARS per SHARE, is  
payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION, on or before the  
16th November, 1889.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
CHAS. F. HARTON,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, October 15, 1889. 1882

THE CHINESE AMUSEMENTS  
SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

THE GROUNDS at BOWRINGTON  
will be opened to the Public on  
WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant.

SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.

SHOOTING GALLERIES.

AUNT SALLIES.

MAGIC LANTERNS.

A VARIETY OF  
OTHER AMUSEMENTS, &c., &c.

No Intoxicants sold on the Ground.

PRICES OF ADMISSION are FIVE CENTS.

By Order,  
J. A. BARRETTO,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 15, 1889. 1920

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1888.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-  
pany are requested to furnish the  
undersigned with a List of their Con-  
tributions for the year ending 31st December  
last, in order that the DISTRIBUTION  
of the PROFITS reserved for CONTINUATION  
may be arranged. Returns not rendered  
prior to the THIRTIETH DAY of NOVEMBER  
next, will be adjusted by the Company,  
and no Claims or Alterations will be sub-  
sequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company,  
Limited.

Hongkong, October 15, 1889. 1877

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

DAKIN'S  
INVIGORATING PILLS.

DAMIANA AND PHOSPHORUS.

A Powerful Nervine Tonic and stimu-  
lant especially valuable in OVER-  
WORK OF THE BRAIN, NERVOUS  
DEBILITY, Dyspepsia and general or  
specific weakness.

Price, Cents 50 and \$1.00.

## DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric  
Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred  
Evils is immediate and permanent, all the  
Mischievous Feelings and Distressing Sym-  
ptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is  
REALLY MARVELLOUS.

Sole Agents for  
CHINA AND THE FAR EAST,  
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.,  
CHEMISTS,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1863

## Business Notices.

## THE HALL &amp; HOLTZ CO-OP. CO., LD.

Ladies' Tailors, Dressmakers, Milliners, Mantle-makers, &c., &c.

ARE now showing in their LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS DEPARTMENTS their  
FIRST DELIVERY OF NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,  
comprising a Large variety of the LATEST NOVELTIES in BLOUSE SILKS  
and Velvets, a Fancy CO-LOURED Lingerie, Gossamers, Meshes, Nones, Vellings,  
Tweeds and Brides, in all colours.

Also New Laces, Tulle and Frillings. New Gloves in Suede and Silk (all colours).  
New Hosiery in Lamb's Wool, Merino, Cotton and Silk. New Ribbons in Fancy  
and Plain, also Sash Ribbons in newest shades. New Flowers, Feathers,  
Agilettes, Ornaments, &c. New Trimmings and Fancy Leather Goods. New  
Boots and Shoes also a large assortment of Satin Evening Shoes in Cream,  
White, Sky, Pink, Cardinal, Black and Old Gold. New Underclothing, Dressing  
Gowns, Corsets, Bath Gowns and Umbrellas, Mantles, Jerseys, Travelling Outlets,  
Wool Wraps, &c., suitable for the coming Season. New Hats and Bonnets in  
Straw and Felt; also a choice selection of Trimmings in the latest Paris-  
ian Fashions. Our Stock of Evening Goods is now replete with everything suit-  
able, viz.: New Silks and Satins, Gossams, Pearl Nets and Laces, Bridal Nets,  
Fans, &c. &c. A large variety of Blankets, Sheetings, Calicoes, Down Quilts,  
&c.; also Household Linens of every description kept in stock. 1,500 pairs of  
Lace Curtains in Cream and White, from \$1.50 per pair.

We beg to inform our Customers that we have the largest and best assorted Stock  
of the above Goods ever imported to Hongkong.

Departments are under the management of experienced European Assistants; and  
all Goods marked in plain figures at exceptionally moderate prices.

Special attention given to Outfit Orders. Patterns sent post free.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. CO., LD. 1910

Hongkong, October 2, 1889.

## SHARE LIST.—OCTOBER 15, 1889

Stocks Nos. of Shares Value Price Closing Quotations, Cash.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp., 60,000 125 all 187 1/2 prem. sellers

Customs Insurance Office Co., Ltd., 10,000 250 50 113 1/2, buyers

China Trade Insurance Co., Ltd., 24,000 32 25 1/2, buyers

Chinese Insurance Co., Limited, 1,500 1,000 20 1/2, nominal

North-China Insurance Co., Ltd., 5,000 200 50 7 1/2, 34 1/2

Strait Insurance Co., Ltd., 30,000 10 20 22 1/2

Union Assurance Society Co., Ltd., 10,000 250 25 110

Yongtze Insurance Association, Ltd., 8,000 25 25 1/2

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., 20,000 100 20 28 1/2

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., 8,000 250 50 138 1/2

Strait Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., 20,000 100 20 19

TIME AND MARINE INSURANCES.

Singapore Insurance Company, Ltd., 40,000 100 20 115, nom.

H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., 12,500 125 all 69 1/2 prem.

China and Manila S. S. Co., Ltd., 3,500 50 all 115

Douglas Steamship Co., Limited, 20,000 50 all 172

H. K. & M. Steamship Co., Ltd., 30,000 20 all 84, cash

Fabo-China S. N. Company, Limited, 60,000 10 all 15 1/2, dis., buyers

Steam Launch Company, Limited, 2,000 5 30 nominal

RETIREMENTS.

Qidun Sugar Company, Limited, 15,000 100 all 245, cash

Luzon Sugar Company, Limited, 1,000 10 all 180, cash

WELFARE.

H. K. & Low, Wint & Godwin Co., 17,000 10 all 161, cash

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited, 50,000 100 50 112, cash

Kowloon Land and Building Com-pany, 6,000 50 50 32

Peak Building Company, 10,000 50 50 32

Richmond Terrace Building Co., 10,000 50 50 32

Shanghai Land Company, 12,500 50 50 32

Week Point Building Co., Limited, 12,500 50 50 32

TRADING.

H. K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd., 1,000 100 50 250 1/2 prem.

Jolobu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd., 4,000 5 5 83, sales

Kowloon & Shanghai Dia Samatua Mining Co., 60,000 10 all 115, cash

Selama Tin Mining Company, Limited, 115,000 5 28 1/2, cash

Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin, 8,000 5 5 83, sales

TRADING, ETC.

China-Borneo Company, Limited, 7,000 100 50 250

Darvel Bay Trading Company, Ltd., 4,000 25 25 10

East Borneo Planting Co., Limited, 4,000 50 50 40 1/2

Lat Pau Planting Company, Limited, 5,000 50 50 40 1/2

Songel Koyah Planting Co., Ltd., 5,000 5 5 40 1/2

H. K. & Brown & Co., Limited, 6,000 50 all 180, cash

The Lamag Hotel Co., Limited, 6,000 50 50 25 1/2

TRADING, ETC.

Austin Aras Hotel and Building Company, Limited, 4,000 50 50 25 1/2

Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd., 3,000 100 all 220

Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited, 4,000 5 5 15 1/2

Borneo Hotel and Stores Co., Ltd., 1,000 50 50 30 1/2, nom.

DISBURSERS.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, 50,000 1 all 22, buyers

Crookshank & Co., Limited, 1,000 5 all 2, buyers

LIQUIDATION.

H. K. & Chiu & Co., Limited, 5,100 2 10 all 113 1/2, sellers

W. & M. & Co., Limited, 1,900 2 10 12 1/2

Hongkong Electric Co., Limited, 1,000 10 2 1/2, cash

BRICK AND CEMENT.

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., 20,000 50 50 8 1/2

Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Ltd., 4,000 25 25 17 1/2

LIQUIDATION.

A. G. Gordon & Co., Limited, 6,000 25 25 20 1/2

Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited, 1,200 10 all 111

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited, 6,000 25 25 20 1/2

LIQUIDATION.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., 3,000 10 all 116

H. K. & Co., Limited, 6,000 23 all 106

H. K. & Co., Limited, 6,000 23 all 106

LIQUIDATION.

LIQUIDATION.

## DEPARTURES.

October 15—

Marie, for Haiphong.

Namoi, for Coast Ports.

Actis, for Haiphong and Pakhoi.

Agamemnon, for Amoy and Shanghai.

Malua, for Shanghai.

Kuisang, for Whampoa.

Canion, for Whampoa.

Vigilant, for Calcutta.

Albatross, for Amoy.

Enkai, for Amoy.

Triumph, for Newchwang.

DEPART.

Per Nemo, for Amoy, Mr and Mrs J. Carneiro and children, and Mr J. da Pina;

for Poohow, Rev. and Mrs G. M. Gardner;

Mr Chen Sien Tsing, and Mrs E. W. Kin-  
near.

Per Marie, for Haiphong, 20 Chinese.

Per Actis, for Haiphong, 60 Chinese.

Per Agamemnon, for Amoy, 60 Chinese.

Per Vigilant, for Calcutta, 3 Europeans.

Per Albatross, for Amoy, 100 Chinese, and 11 Chi-  
nese.

Per Triumph, for Newchwang, 6 Chinese.

Per Malua, for Shanghai, from Hong-  
kong, Messrs Judd, H. O. Seltman, and J. Jam-  
son, and Miss Julia Allen; from Southam-  
pton, Mr Jope.



The British fleet was expected in Kobe on the 9th inst.

An old police pensioner named Henry Manak, who lived alone at Wanchai, was found dead by some neighbours yesterday in his room. He seemed to have been drinking heavily for a few days before his death.

**THE HONGKONG LINE AND CEMENT WORKS, LIMITED.**—We are requested to state, in consequence of the inadequate amount paid in, notwithstanding the large number of shares applied for, the Directors have decided not to proceed to allotment on the original basis of the prospectus, and will, in exchange for Bankers' receipts, return the applicants their money.

A CRICKET match between 'Over 25' and 'Under 25' will be commenced at 11 a.m. on Saturday, the 19th. Members willing to play are requested to sign their names either on the list lying on the table in the Club ante-room or on the one in the Cricket Pavilion on or before 4 p.m. on Friday, the 18th inst., stating whether they are over or under.

Onu Sui Kiu, a house proprietor, was brought before Mr. Robinson in the Police Court to-day on a charge of giving false returns as to the rents of seven houses belonging to him. The defendant admitted the charge, and said by way of excuse that he was a new-comer and did not know the laws. Mr. A. R. Madar, acting assessor, showed that there was a difference of \$36 between the returns of the monthly rents of two houses set in and the actual rents. In the other cases the discrepancies were not so large. His Worship imposed a fine of \$60 in respect of each house, making in all \$360.

The eight alleged pirates captured at Shaikwan last week by the police there, under Acting Inspector Hansen, were brought before Mr. Wodehouse in the Police Court to-day on remand. Inspector Hansen (who is still a patient in the hospital, on account of having been shot in the hand by one of the gang), stated that when the men were arrested they were roughly searched and then put into one of the cells. There is a window in the cell and it is not improbable that the weapon which was used against the police by one of the prisoners may have been handed through this window by friends outside. Voices had been heard at the window just before the shot was fired. The case was further remanded.

A YOUNG man who gave his name as Thomas Moss was charged at the Police Court to-day, before Mr. Robinson, with breaking into the office of Mr. D. Musso and abstracting \$975 from a safe therein. The accused has just recently finished a term of six months' imprisonment for theft. He was to be sent by Mr. Musso, the complainant in this case, to Honolulu, but left the vessel just before he sailed and came ashore again. When Mr. Musso went to his office on Monday morning he found that the sum of money mentioned had been taken from one of his safes, which had evidently been opened by a false key. He informed the police and stated that he suspected the accused as the thief. Sergeant Detective Miller at once proceeded to hunt up Moss. He was furnished with a description of the supposed thief and went to Wanchai, where he expected to get information as to his whereabouts. On his way there he noticed a person in a ricksha who seemed to answer the description he had obtained. After watching him for a little while, the sergeant had his suspicions so thoroughly aroused that he stopped this person, put some questions to him and accompanied him to a house in which he had been living, where on a search being made, the missing money, which was nearly all in bank notes, was found. Mr. Robinson heard the evidence of Mr. Musso and that of the police, and then remanded the case till Friday.

Lucio Pereira de Campos, whose rendition is applied for by the Hongkong Government on a charge of forgery, was again brought before Mr. J. H. Longford, E.B.M. Acting Consul and Judge at Kobe on the 7th inst. R. de B. Layard produced a telegram from the Governor of Hongkong, the purport of which was that a police officer had left Hongkong on the 3rd inst. in connection with the case now before the Court, and he might be expected to arrive here about the 10th. Accused having no questions to ask, Mr. Longford said: "You will be remanded until Saturday next, the 12th inst., at 10 a.m. Bail will be accepted, but certain circumstances have occurred to the case since the last remand which lead me to alter my views as regards bail, which must be a considerably larger sum than before stated. I must have yourself in \$1,000, and another surety in the same amount." Accused: "I have some letters in Yokohama; what shall I do about them?" Mr. Longford: "I will write to the Post Office or to the Consulate and enquire about them for you." The Court then rose.

The Hu-pao says that Li Han-chang, the new Viceroy of Canton, arrived at Whampoa on the 3rd of October, and was to proceed on his southern journey the following day.

Messrs. Bandinel & Co. of Newchwang, under date 3rd instant state that the new boats are said to be abundant, good and from insects, but owing to want of water up river, supplies are coming in rather slowly. There is some demand for sailing ships to load here about 15th inst. at 23 to 25 cents according to size to Amoy, and 27 to 29 cents to Hongkong and Whampoa. These rates may advance later on. Light draft steamers of small size would obtain charters for Amoy. Shipping in port: Elizabeth, Ningpo, Pele, Toki, Tamini, Triumph, and Neochuang. Arrivals to 30th September 134 steamers and 22 ships, against 151 steamers and 49 ships last year.

Another of Shanghai's old residents, says the N. C. Daily News, has passed over to the great majority. We refer to Mr. G. Rhein, who arrived in Shanghai in 1855. He died yesterday (8th inst.) having completed his three score and ten year allotment of life seven months ago. Mr. Rhein was formerly an officer of the Netherlands Consular Court at this port and was well known in China for the specific he had for diarrhoea and dysentery. The medical fraternity thought him much the remedy. Some years ago they purchased and published the secret of his composition. The many patients who were cured by his remedy will be sorry to learn of his death.

THE Government of India has, the *Ceylon Times* have, decided to place the steamers of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company on the same footing as the steamers of the P. & O. and some other Companies in respect to military officers travelling by such steamers being exempted from the penalty attached to their over-staying their furlough or leave out of India, by reason of any delay in the arrival of the vessel which they return to this country, provided they take their passage in a steamer timed to arrive within the period of their furlough or leave. The grant, it appears, is provisional for one year, and subject to the punctual sailing and arrival of the steamers at their destination on the dates fixed.—*Madras Mail*.

The Emperor William declared at Al-dershot, in the hearing of a staff officer who put the remarks to a war correspondent, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good will, that the British Army differed from all other hosts in the level of the equality of tenure. In other armies the crack corps are excellent, but their superiority consists simply in the fact that they are better equipped for powder in the same ranks. This is the case even in Germany. In France, the comparison is much more adjectively marked. But in the Kaiser's flatteringly regarded whole English army is a corps d'élite, a criticism which he is said have passed in just so many words.—*Ex.*

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* writes:—I understand that a vacancy is about to occur in the office of Oriental Secretary to the British Embassy in Japan. Mr. Aston, C.M.G., the present holder, is about to retire in consequence of ill health, following on the hardships he endured while Consul-General in Korea during the troubled winter of 1894-5. The importance of this office is that the holder is the eye and ear of the Minister in all that relates to the country, and that the Oriental Secretary is the permanent official in the Embassy who, as he is, maintains the continuity of policy from one Minister to another. The vacancy will be filled by some one having a thorough knowledge of Japan and the Japanese. No definite selection has yet been made.

On the 3rd inst. the British Consul at Kiangsu, telegraphed to Hankow for H.M.S. *Porpoise* to be sent down to the Yangtze, which had occurred. It seems that Mr. Syman was out shooting and he accidentally hit a Chinese boy, a few pellets embedding themselves in the boy's flesh. The natives immediately seized Mr. Syman and he was rather roughly handled. The British Consul having been communicated with, a request was sent to the Tactel to procure Mr. Syman's release. There seems to have been some difficulty in obtaining his release, and as rumours of possible outrage by ruffians on the Settlement were down, it was deemed advisable to send for Mr. Syman. Mr. Syman's release was secured, but when the man-of-war arrived there all was quiet.

The French are quite alarmed at the move of the United States to hand and lead the Three Americas in a Zollverein. They may well be frightened, for South America may be considered as the only foreign market where France has a robust footing. Even here, English enterprises are rapidly tripping on her heels, because the English and Americans to develop the locality, and are adopting the German plan of long, rather than short, credits, and turning out goods not to suit the Procrustean standards of English factories, but of South American customers, and the prices they will only pay. If the United States could run such a Zollverein and exclude European merchandise, they must be prepared to arrange for the consumption also of the natural products of banded States, in case Europe would retaliate by a lock out. Then the existence of the awkward (most favored nation treaty) has to be got over. France imported from the Argentine Republic alone in 1888 fr. 187 millions of products.

The *Shen Pao* comments upon the strength of nations, by saying that it is not the deadly weapons of war or large ironclads, but it is on the united strength of the people, that a nation depends, and if the people are loyal to their sovereign then that ruler can say he is strong, whereas China is far from being powerful in war. Just 100 at the late French war. China's valuable ironclads were destroyed by the enemy, on account of China not being ready for action, and in order to have been ready, the various arsenals would have to be directed orders from the higher authorities before they could have done anything. Why did not the responsible parties see that everything was in readiness for all emergencies? It is mismanagement of state affairs; (and the fault lies with the high officials) the Government should, in time of peace, first pray for wealth, then have the army hand navy well disciplined. Look at the Foreigners, they have all the latest improvements in all lines of trade, telegraphs, railways, machinery of all kinds they are very good and work in time of peace, but all these can be destroyed in time of war. Telegraphs can be cut, railways can be obstructed, and machinery damaged. The large ironclads cannot enter small harbours, and they will be of no use, but the Chinese need not think of invading other countries by sending warships over; the simply has to defend her own dominions. In the Franco-Chinese war the battle at Foochow was all a one-sided affair, as the Chinese fleet was standing still, but if the Chinese fleet was moving and in broad ocean the Chinese would have had a better chance and might have reversed the result.

THE *Nagasaki Express* hears that a new iron steamer ordered from England by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha is shortly expected to arrive here. She is said to be larger than any other steamer owned by the Company, and is to cost over \$200,000.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* hears that the China Merchants' Co. have detained one of their steamers, the *Kiangyung*, we believe, at Hankow to act as a floating godown, till the flood abates.

The Governor of Soochow is offering prayers to Heaven for a cessation of the rain, on account of three of his districts having already been reported to him as being on the verge of famine, while the Governor of Canton is praying hard for Heaven to send some rain, because the province is suffering from drought.

We are glad to know, says the N. C. Daily News, that the Council has consented to the erection of the statue of Sir Harry Parkes on the Bund. It is to be erected on the extension of the Nanking Road, between the grave plots, the roadway being widened on each side of the pedestal.

THE *Java Rode* and *Batavia Nieuwblad* hold that the intended amendment to the coasting trade legislation in Java will only affect foreign vessels carrying cargoes of plant cane. By the law, as it at present stands, the carrying of such cargoes is prohibited to Dutch vessels. Foreign ships cannot convey cargoes from one, Netherlands India port to another.

THE N. C. Daily News says:—The following are the team to play the Hongkong cricketers.—Mr. F. Anderson, O. A. Black, D. W. Crawford, F. de St. Croix, J. Orman, W. Bruce Robertson (Captain), J. D. Saunders, A. Stewart, E. P. Weikman, A. P. Wood and G. F. Woodman. The Hongkong team is expected on Saturday morning, and the match has been arranged for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next week.

Says the *Hyogo News*:—The U.S.S. *Palos* is to be repaired at Nagasaki after all, it appears as the *Rising Sun*, in speaking of her arrival at that port, says: "She will, we understand, undergo extensive repairs here." By the by, although the *Omaha* and *Palos* left here together on the 10th ult., a Thursday, their arrival at Nagasaki was by no means simultaneous. The flag ship reached port on the following Sunday, but the *Palos* did not put in an appearance until the Tuesday, or two days after her consort's arrival.

The Duke of Portland had a most enthusiastic reception on his return from Doncaster. His special train, which waited at Retford a few minutes, was surrounded by a crowd cheering for "Donovan." At Workop the welcome was second only to that given on his wedding day. Flags were hoisted from almost every window, and the streets lined by an enthusiastic crowd; even decorations were attempted in some cases, although only two and a-half hours' notice was given of Donovan's victory. At Welbeck the reception was equally hearty.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before the Full Court.)

Tuesday, Oct. 15.

HO CHUN LAU v. HO LAI SHI: EX-PARTE MOTION.

Mr. Pollock, instructed by Messrs Ewens and Reese, moved on behalf of the defendant in this case for an order to be made settling by the Registrar following upon their Lordships' judgment in this case, delivered on 26th September last, by varied. The motion was to limit the order for taking an account to the time of the commencement of this suit, on the ground of laches on the part of the plaintiff by delay in bringing the action, and also on account of the difficulty of extending the account to a time so far back as 1872.

The Acting Chief Justice asked if the application could not have been made by a summons in Chambers. Mr. Pollock said the difficulty was in computing the minutes; if he did consent it might be held that he was bound by it. Their Lordships dismissed the motion, but without prejudice to any application that might be made in Chambers.

## IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

(Before the Full Court.)

APPEAL AGAINST A MAGISTRATE'S DECISION. Dr. Ho Kai, instructed by Mr. Ho Wai, appeared for the appellant; and the Attorney General (Hon. A. J. Leach), instructed by Mr. Stokes, appeared for the Crown.

Dr. Ho Kai said this was an appeal against the decision of Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Police Magistrate, in the case in which Wan Kwan Shih was charged with receiving from one Chan Hoi a gold watch and chain and a gold finger-ring, in all of the value of \$245, the property of Mr. William Scott, which had been feloniously stolen, he said Wan Kwan Shih was following the same to have been feloniously stolen. The Magistrate found the charge proved and sentenced Wan Kwan Shih to six months' imprisonment with hard labour. It was submitted on behalf of the appellant that the Magistrate had erred in the plaintiff's plea to the weight of evidence, and that the ground set forth by the Magistrate for the conclusion he arrived at were insufficient. There was no directed evidence produced. Dr. Ho Kai contended, to show that the appellant knew the property was stolen, and the evidence of the man who stole it, went to show that the appellant knew nothing about it. The first reason set forth by the Magistrate was that the appearance of the man who brought the property to him ought to have excited his suspicion, and the only thing in the evidence with regard to the appearance of the man was the fact that he was dressed in a long coat, would that have made any difference?

Dr. Ho Kai said that, at all events, was all that was to be done in the case. The next reason was that the watch had an English monogram engraved on it, but there was no evidence to show that the appellant knew English. With regard to the finger ring the Magistrate did not consider that it was one which a Chinaman was likely to have, and he also thought it was too large for a Chinaman's finger. But in a British Colony like this English watches and rings were sold to Chinese as well as Europeans. The first ground, which was the strongest, was that the watch and chain and ring were sold for the small sum of \$45, and with regard to this there was to be taken into account the fact that the appellant did not know the value of the articles, and applied to another person to ascertain their worth. The Acting Chief Justice asked if the appellant was out on bail. Dr. Ho Kai said he was out on bail of \$500.

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## HARD TIMES IN THE FAR EAST.

The *Singapore Free Press* says:—A period of depression in the Far East has been set in, and is making itself very generally felt. What it is in Singapore our commercial readers are well aware. No news has come from Malacca, but possibly the chronic depression there is such that an extra turn of the screw does not make itself felt. The cause of the lamentable state of things is not entirely clear, but in the first place the recent gambling mania in shares may be credited with a large proportion of it. Then the action of the Banks, presumably forced upon them by scarcity of capital, and the consequent closing of the credit in the land market and consequent inability to realise on that favourite investment of the Chinaman; the enormous development of the Native States with a prodigious capacity for absorbing capital; the keenness of competition amongst the banks; the change in the conditions of credit, now limited under more stringent provisions of the New Bankruptcy Ordinance; all these are cited as causes and doubtless have all contributed. Will the throes of the present crisis result in a business panic, or will it be a mere passing storm? It is difficult to say, but it will be almost a case of starting de novo as far as Chinese firms are concerned, and the vicissitudes of these very seriously affect the Europeans.

The Straits Independent says on this subject:—Wherever we go, the same tale is told and misery is dinned into our ears. From every quarter comes the same cry and the same tale of woe. The Chinese and other native traders, as is well known, have all along been carrying on their trade with money obtained from Chetties. The system is, no doubt, rotten to the core and should not be tolerated for a moment; but it has been in vogue over 200 years, and how can it be suddenly changed? The Chetties can no longer renew the notes on which advances have been obtained because the Banks have stopped their credit. The Banks press the Chetties, and the Chetties in turn press their customers, the traders.

Consent upon the pressure by the Chetties, over 200 firms have already fled from the country, and others are on the verge of doing so. The closing of one of these firms alone has carried heavy and ruin in its train to several minor branches of trade which had been connected with it by business transactions both here and in the Native States for many years past. The tin miners of Perak, who were receiving funds and supplies from the firm in question, being no longer able to obtain that support, have been compelled to close their operations. In this way, an affected tin mine in the Federated Malay States has been brought to a standstill, and the tin miners of Perak, who were receiving funds and supplies from the firm in question, being no longer able to obtain that support, have been compelled to close their operations. 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